RELIGIOUS INTELLIGENCE.

Ministerial and Church Movements-Correspondence.

THIRD SUNDAY IN ADVENT PROGRAMME.

Revs. Crandall and Swackhamer will address the Spiritualists in De Garmo Hall to-day. Preaching this morning and evening to the Fifth avenue Baptist church by Rev. Dr. Armitage. Dr. Deems will talk about "Holy Playing" thurch of the Strangers this morning, and about "Doing Evil that Good may come" this evening.

The Cathelic Apostolic minister will this evening

Peligion the Righer Education." and "Eternal Life and Eternal Death" will be presented to-day by Rev. J. M. Pullman in the Church of our Sa-Dr. Fulton will this morning, in Hanson place

Baptist church, Brooklyn, consider the distinctive work of the ministry and the laity, and this evening will inquire whether the doctrine of Universalism satisfes Universatists or not.

Rev. D. B. Jutton will preach this merning and evening in the Sixteenth street Baptist church. Divine service this morning in the Russian chapel in English.

The Rev. S. H. Tyng will preach this morning and evening in the Church of the Hoty Trinity. Dr. frying will preach there in the afternoon. in Zion Professant Episcopal church the Rev. John N. Gallener will officeate this morning and

evening. Dr. A. C. Seborne will preach at the usual hours to-day in the South Baptist church.

The Rev. P. L. Davies will minister to the Berean Baptist church this morning on "The True Glory

hver a sermon to young men.
The Rev. W. H. Thomas will preach, morning and evening, in Beekman Hill Methodist Episcopal

In All Saints' Protestant Episcopal church the Rev. W. M. Dunnell will minister at the usual hours to-day. The Rev. D. R. Van Buskirk, newly elected pas-

tor, will preach this morning in the Church of the The Rev. W. H. Pendleton will preach this morn-

ing and evening in the Fifty-third street Baptist The Rev. Erskine N. White, D. D., will be installed

pastor of the West Twenty-third street Presby-terian church this evening. Dr. Conkling will preach and Drs. McLean and Hutton will deliver "The Way of Salvation" and "The Moment After"

will be considered at the usual hours to-day by Rev. J. S. Kennard, in Pilgrim Baptist church. Drs. Deems, Puilman, Anderson, Hastings and other ministers will assist in the dedication of the forning Star Sunday school this atternoon.

Dr. Cyrus Dixon will preach this morning and afternoon in the Forty-second street Presbyterian church. Services in the Church of the Epiphany, East

Fiftieth street, to-day at the usual nours. The Rev. George D. Matthews will preach this morning and evening in Westminster Presbyterian church.

"From Midnight to Midday." Rev. W. H. Boole will speak this evening in the Seventeenth street Methodist Episcopal church. Dr. Bottome will preach there in the morning.

"The Wondrous Cross" and "The Wondrous Crown" will occupy the attention of Rev. M. S. Terry and Eighteenth street Methodist Episcopal church this morning and evening.

"The Unknown God" will be considered this evening in Alien street Presbyterian church by Rev. George O. Pheips.
"The Blunders of Scientists, Theological and

Material," will be treated of by Mr. John B. Wolff to-day in Harvard Rooms. The Rev. J. W. Barnnart will preach in old For-

eytn street Methodist Episcopal church this morn ing and evening. This morning and afternoon the Rev. S. M. Hamilton will minister to the Scotch Presoyterian

"The Sinner's Lament at the Judgment," and "The Eternity of Fature Punishment" will occupy Rev. W. P. Corbit's thoughts to-day in Seventh

Street Methodist Episcopal church. Drs. William Adams and S. D. Alexander will oc-

evening. and effectively help the poor? will be considered this evening by Dr. Rylance in St. Mark's Protestant Episcopal church, where Dr. Watson will

preach in the morning. The Rev. J. B. Hawthorne will ask the Taber-Dacle Baptist church this morning to show their co.ors, and this evening to say what they think of Christ.

The Rev. Dr. Dix will preach in St. Chrysostom's church this evening.
Dr. E. P. Rogers will this morning preach a

memorial sermon on the late Jonathan Sturges in the South Reformed church. in the Third Universalist church the Rev. E. C.

Sweetzer will preach this evening on "Turning Points," a sermon to young men. The Rev. H. R. Nye, of Brooklyn, will answer the question this evening "If all men are to be

saved what is the use of preaching?" Lessons on the life and death of the late Mayor Havemeyer will be presented in Alanson Methodist Episcopal church this evening by Rev. Charles C. Harris.

The Spiritualists of Brooklyn will gather in Armory Hall to-day, to be entertained by Mr. Simmons, of Vermont.

The Bev. R. Heber Newton will preach this morning and evening in the Anthon Memorial The Church of St. Mary the Virgin have promised

"high celebration" this morning and a sermon by Rev. H. P. Hitchings this evening. The Rev. J. Tuttle Smith will officiale to-day in the Caurch of the Holy Sepulchre at the usual

Divine service will be conducted this morning and evening in the Church of the Atonement by the Rev. C. C. Tiffany, rector.

The Rev. W. T. Saoine will preach at the usual ours to-day in the First Reformed Episcopal

The Rev. Dr. Ewer will officiate and preach to-Way at the usual hours in St. Ignatius' Protestant Episcopal church.

"Christ's Proof of the Gospel" will be presented this morning by Rev. Hugh Miller Thompson in Christ church. This evening, "Heaven." The Rev. W. R., Alger will preach in the Church

of the Messian at the usual hours to-day.

Another Effort to Save Young Men. Among the many good and excellent efforts out forth to save young men from the vices of gamoing and drunkenness that lure them on every hand in tals great city, we are glad notice a new one, just organized by "St. Mary's Library Association," which has opened at No. 235 East Broadway, in the centre of a large boarding house district, a reading room and partors, where the young men of the neighborhood will find a good supply of the choicest newspapers, magazines and periodicals that can be obtained, a library containing 1,000 volumes of standard works, a billiard room and conveniences for chess, checkers, &c. At stated intervals during the winter and spring the association propose to supply lectures, readings, receptions and kindred entertainments. Coorsi and dramatic classes have aiready been formed and every effort will be made to make these rooms and their privileges so desirable to young men that they shall not seek their pleasures in the saloons of vice and intemperance. Among the rules of the sanociation the following

will commend themselves to every one and give an insight into its objects:— No political discussion is allowed in the rooms. No intoxicating of gambling. No intoxicating ilquor can be brought into the recoms under any pretence.

The admission fee to the association is \$4 for each active member and the dues are fifty cents

each active member and the dues are lifty cents per month.

No one can be elected an active member who at the time of such proposed election snall be under eighteen or over thirty-five years of age.

There is no restriction in regard to the age of associate members except that they must be over eighteen. Associate members pay \$5 per year dues, and no admission fee, and enjoy every privilege except voting and holding office.

The members, it will be seen, enjoy all of the privileges mentioned at the very nominal charge of less than two cents per day.

The officers of this excellent association are:—
President, Rev. M. R. McEvov; Vice Presidents, J. B. Dongherty and W. S. Kane; James F. Swanton, Recording Secretary; M. F. Clark, Corresponding Secretary; D. T. Neligan, Financial Secretary; E. P. Seery, Treasurer, and a board of six directors. These gentlemen deserve the countenance and support of the yeung men of the east side of the city in this laudable enterprise.

The Order of Odd Fellows Not as Pure

Mr. G. F. Groot, of Brooklyn, sends to the HERALD a reply to the letter by "A member of Unity, 283," published last Sunday. Among other things be says he has letters from the Order in Galveston, Texas, which show "a desperate effort on its part to obtain possession of the personal effects, runds and salary of a member, and to draw from bank \$100 belonging to said member; that they took funds from his pockets and also the post office key, and obtained \$100 for the same at the Post Office: that finally they did obtain \$100 from the bank and deposited it elsewhere and gave no information thereof until six months after the member's decesse, when the United States Marshal notified the brother of the deceased that the bank nad broken." These Mr. Groot writes are some of the facts that he has in his possession. which will not stand disputing, and because of which he has no great faith in or love for Odd Fellowship.

An Unfounded Clerical Rumor. No. 25 East Seventy-Third Street, New York, Dec. 9, 1874.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD:-Within the last three weeks several items have appeared in the papers to the effect that I had received and accepted a call to become pastor of the american chapel in Dresden. Having been in no way responsible for these items I did not at first way responsible for these items I did not at arist feel called upon to correct them. But it now seems to me proper to do so, if only to answer in the most public manner the many inquiries which are every day addressed to me on the subject. I, therefore, beg leave to say through your columns that so far from having accepted, I have not even received a call to the chapitainer in Dresden or to any other church in foreign lands. Yours, very truly,

St. Michael's Church, Flushing, L. I. On last Tuesday the Church of St. Michael, at Finshing, was crowded to its fullest capacity, the occasion being the first celebration there of the "forty hours' adoration." The decoration of the altar was all that might be expected of refined taste, guided by true plety. The sacred mono gram, "L H. S.," in brilliant gas jets, surrounded the tabernacle, at the base of which reposed a the tabernacle, at the base of which reposed a beautiful floral heart, composed of lilies, with the name "Jesus" in blushing carnations. The music was under the direction of a mater from St. Joseph's Convent. The Rev. Father O'Loughlin, assisted by the Rev. Father McCready as deacon and the Rev. Father Ferris as sub-deacon, celebrated the high mass. The Rev. Father Ferris preached on devotion to the blessed eucharist. At the end of the mass the procession of the most blessed sacrament formed. It was a beautiful sight to see the little ones of Father O'Loughlun's flock strewing flowers on the route of the procession.

the procession.

During the devotion of the "forty hours" the confessionals were crowded from early morning tid late at night, and 1,000 persons received holy communion. The progress of Catholicity in Flush-ing must be highly gratifying to Bishop Loughlin and to the zealous pastor of St. Michael's.

The Week of Prayer. The American Evangelical Alliance have issued a brief address to the Christians of America, urgthe first Monday in January as a season of special prayer. The topics suggested as suitable for intercession and exhortation on the successive days

are as follows:-Monnay, Jan. 4.—Thanksgiving and Confes-sion, Review of the Past.—Thanksgiving for its waried mercies; bumiliation for personal and na-tional sins; prayer for God's blessings in the

TURSDAY, Jan. 5.—National Objects for Prayer— For dwil governments and all in authority; for the lucrease of intelligence, the purification of public opinion and the spread of free institutions throughout the world.

Wednesday, Jan. 6.—Home Objects for Prayer— For parents and children, teachers and guardians; for schools and colleges; for the Christian minis-try; for young men's Christian associations and Sunday schools.

Sunday schools.

Thursday, Jan. 7.—Foreign Objects for Prayer—
The extension of religious interty throughout the world; the prevalence of peace among nations; the increase of unity among Curistians of all lands; the subordination of international intercourse, commerce and science, to the spread of Christ's kingdom. cupy the pulpit of Madison avenue Reformed church this morning and afternoon.

St. Luke's Methodist Episcopai church will be ministered unto to-day at the usual hours by Rev.

Commerce and science, to the spread of Christ's kingdom.

For the conversion of the Jews; for Prayer—For the conversion of the Jews; for the deliverance of nations from superstitions, and for the conversion of the world to Cariet.

conversion of the world to Christ.

SATERDAY, Jan. 9.—Prayer for Religious Revival.—For the churches throughout the world, for
their increase in zeal, spirituality and devotedness, and for a clearer witness for the truth SUNDAY, Jan. 10.—A general meeting in the

nominations.

No Christian doubts the need of more earnest prayer, nor the efficacy of such prayer when offered; but there are some who regard special seasons of prayer, just as they regard special preaching services, as unnecessary, and as immutative of what they consider objectionable features of Charrosism.

Ministerial and Church Movements. EPISCOPALIAN. Dr. Scarborough, the newly elected Bishop of

New Jersey, visited the scene of his future labors on Friday last for the first time. He will be consecrated in St. Mary's church, Newark as soon as his election is confirmed.

A Sunday school convocation will be held in St. Paul's Protestant Episcopal church, Williamsburg, to-morrow evening, at which the best method of organizing and conducting mission Sunday schools will be discussed.

The Rev. Hugh Roy Scott, after having done yeoman's service in the mission work of the Church in Baltimore, and organized several ocieties within the past nine years, now, with health shattered, retires for a season of rest at

Bishop Atkinson said lately in a speech that the Episcopal liturgy was not "congenial" to the freedmen for the reason that "they are a people fond of exhibiting themselves and like to take an active part in the service." A burial guild has been established by the Church of St. Mary the Virgin, under whose

auspices the dead may be buried at a very moder ate charge, free from the rapacity so commonly practised by undertakers. The trustees have

practised by undertakers. The trustees have limited the expenses to \$10, exclusive of coffins, which may be had at very moderate cost.

The Church of the Epiphany have sold their property in Stanton street, New York city, and purchased a charch of the Epiphany have sold their property in Stanton street, New York city, and purchased a charch of hird avenue, and elected the Rev. U. T. Triacy to the rectorship. The property in Filtieth street time entered upon was once owned by Mr. Stewart Brown, and occupied by the Church of the Reiormation. Mr. Brown conveyed the title to the Board of Trustees of the House of the Evangelists, who have now sold it to the Church of the Epiphany and bought the property in Stanton street, whither also the Church of the Reiormation has removed.

The Rev. U. R. Baker, rector of the Church of the Messiah, Braokiyn, L. L. has organized a guild for his parish, which promises to be an effectual work.

The Reiormed Episcopal Church now numbers seven parishes in New Brimswick, five in Hilmois, bour in New York, four in Pennsylvania and enough others scattering to bring the total up to about thirty. Nearly orty clergymen are also enrolled. The latest addition to its ranks is the Rev. W. M. Postlethwaite, rector of the Church of the Intercession on Washington Heights, who is compelled to take this step by the action of the rough a revision of the Prayer Book, he unites himself with the Reformed Episcopal Church, which is iree from sacramentarianism and sacerdotalism.

Dr. Henry C. Potter has been elected Bishop of the chartes of the church of the chart of the church of the chartes of the church of the chartes of the church of the parish.

which is free from sucramentarianism and sacerdotaism.

Dr. Henry C. Potter has been elected Bishop of
Iowa in the room of the late Bishop Lee, deceased.

The New York Protestant Episcopal City Mission employs six missionaries.

METHODIST.

German Methodism in the United States shows
an encouraging increase in every department for
the year just passed except in the contributions
for missions, church extension, education, tracts
and Sunday school literature. The number of
rembers and probationers, 36,178, shows an increase of 1,569; the churches, 552, an increase of
39, and parsonages, 254, an increase of 22; Sunday
schools, 647, an increase of 25, and scholars and
leachers, 38,459, an increase of 1.872. The aggre-

church from passing out to the state of the gregation.

Bishop Harris has at last settled himself and family in a house in Chicago, where his Methodist friends have received him cordially and welcomed him heartily.

New churches are to be dedicated to-day in Cleveland, Onio: in Brainnerd, N. Y.; in Philadelphia, Pa. (Pitman church); in Salem, Pa.; in Decorah, lowa, next Sunday: in West Quincy, Mass., or Tuesday next. The Woman's Foreign Missionary Society will meet in the Book Concern here on Thursday fore-

The corner stone of a new church for St. Augustine's parish, Newark, N. J., is to be laid on Tuesday. A recent fair held for its benefit netted \$1,000.

sl.,00. A cecht lar field for its benefit hetest \$1,000. Bishop Corrigan will lecture this evening in St. Paul's church, Burington, N. J., on "The Testimony of the Catscomes."

Father Daniel McCarthy, late of St. John's church, Paterson, N. J., is now officiating as assistant priest at St. John's church, Trenton, N. J. The Kev. Dr. Petrara, a young Italian priest, who is said to rival Father Burke in eloquence and flow of language, is now preaching in St. John's church, Frovidence, R. I., to his countrymen, and gathering an interesting society sroundhim. He preaches in English also, and attracts public attention.

Joshua D. Bradley, a late convert to the Catholic Church in this city, now at the English College in Rome, is to be ordained during the coming season of Easter for the English mission.

The collections for the Provincial Seminary in

Rome, is to be ordained during the coming season of Easter for the English mission.

The collections for the Provincial Seminary in the caurches in the Archdiocese of New York having been paid in amount to \$13,748 35.

Archdishop Bayley has returned to Baltimore from his late brief visit to Newark, N. J.

Rev. Father Seddon, secretary of Archdishop Manning, of the diocese of Westminster, England, is at present in Baltimore, a guest of Father Nooman and the priests of St. Francis' church. The reverend gentleman has been for some time in failing health, and is travelling here in the hopes of bettering his condition.

Rev. P. Van Daai, accompanied by Rev. Father Seddon, visited the capital last week.

The selection of a successor to the late Bishop McFarland, of Providence, is likely to be made this week, and the name forwarded to Rome for approval. The names spoken of thus lar are those of the Rev. W. H. Clowry, of St. Gabriel's, New York, and the Rev. Father Hughes, Vicar General, Hartiord. Rev. Dr. Prestou, of St. Ann's, and Rev. Father Weyrich are mentioned for the diocese of Portland, to succeed the late Eishop Bacon.

The division of the Catholic diocese of Newark,

Bacon.

The division of the Catholic diocese of Newark, comprising the entire State of New Jersey, is spoken of. Bishop Corrigan would remain in the see of Newark, and Trenton would probably be spoken of. Bising torright would probably be made the new see.

The division of St. John's parish, in Paterson, has been decided on by Bising Corrigan. The division would have been effected sooner but for the unexpected demise of the late Father cantwell, who was designated to be the pastor of the new parish.

A fair in aid of the German Catholic church in Jersey City, of which the Rev. Dominic Kraus is pastor, was opened last evening in the basement of the caurch.

The Franciscan Fathers of St Anthony's church in this city have converted the large building in Macdongal street, opposite King, recently used as a cider depot, into a parochial school bearing the name of St. Anthony.

An interesting service was held in Gethsemane Bapust church, Brocklyn, last Sabbath, when a number of deacons were ordained by the laying on of hands and prayer as in the ordination of ministers.

The Bantist church at Tarrytown, N. Y., have

number of deacons were ordained by the laying on of hands and prayer as in the ordination of ministers.

The Baptist church at Tarrytown, N. Y., have commenced the erection of their new church edifice. It will be semi-Gothic in architecture, built of gray stone, faced with trimmings of dark stone. The new audience room will seat 300, and the lecture room 270. The building, exclusive of the lot, will cost about \$50,000.

The Rev. D. C. Litchfield has accepted an invitation to labor with the Clinton avenue church, Brooklyn. There are evidences of considerable interest already manifest, and an enlarged attendance which promises well for the future.

Rev. Alexis Caswell, D. D., LL. D., ex-President of Brown University, and one of the most prominent men in the Baptist denomination, joins his voice with others against the action of the Long Island Baptist Association in expelling the Lee avenue church for open communion practices.

Rev. Dr. Backus, the well-known secretary for many years of the American Baptist Home Mission Society, has accepted the position of Financial Secretary of the American Bible Union.

Rev. Dr. Burroughs, Chancellor of the University of Caicago, has resigned.

PREBSYTERIAN.

The Presbyterian church at Westfield, N. J., are

Rev. Dr. Burroughs, Chancellor of the University of Chicago, has resigned.

The Presbyterian church at Westfield. N. J., are at loggerheads with their Presbytery because of a pastor lately "called" to minister to them, which some like and others dislike. The commission appointed to settle the difficulty took the sense of the congregation by vote on Tuesday evening. Of 270 votes cast 177 were for the continuance of Mr. McKelvey's pastoral relations.

A year ago the Rev. Samuel Miller, for twenty-five years pastor of the Presbyterian church at Mount Holly, N. J., died, and the church has been unable to find a successor ever since.

The Rev. C. B. Gardiner, of Cuba, N. Y., has been called to the pastorate of the Westminster church, Rochester.

called to the pastorate of the westlands of addison, has accepted a call to the pastorate of the Presbyterian church, Gowanda, N. Y.

Rev. W. A. McAtee has accepted a call to the Grove Presbyterian church, Danville, Pa., and has entered upon his duties there.

Rev. Samuel C. Hay, recently pastor of the Pirst Presbyterian church of Woodstock, Ill., is supplying the puipit of the Presbyterian church at Perth Amboy, N. J., during the winter. The Convention of Young and Working Presby-

anboy, N. J., during the winter.

The Convention of Young and Working Presbyterians, postponed from Saratoga Springs, will meet in the Fourth Presbyterian church, Syracuse, N. Y., Thursday evening, December 17, 1874.

Rev. T. W. J. Wylke. D. D., of Philadelphia, sailed from that city on Thursday last, intending to make a tour in fusly. Egypt and Syria.

The services in the Church of the Scandal, Jersey City, will be conducted to day by Professor Mofatt of Princeton College and on next Sabbath by the Moderator of the Jersey City Presbytery, who will then make some permanent arrangements.

Rev. Dr. Eddy. who recently organized the Union Free church, in Jersey City, Still maintains his connection with the Presbytery. He has obtained the building formerly used by the congregation of the Third Presbyterian church, at the corner of Eric and Third streets,

MISCELLANEOUS.

Harry Morehouse, as he is called, is a lay English preacher. He is said to have given Mr. Moody the keynote by which he tonched the Scottish heart. Mr. Morehouse has just arrived in this country. He proposes to show our people how the English reach the masses. He is a very young looking person, though he is said to possess some marked qualifications for his field of labor.

Rev. Dr. Joseph Kimball, pastor of the Joralemon street Reformed (Dutch) church, Brocklyn, died at Newburg, N. Y., Sanday, of brain disease, with which he was attacked in May last.

The Rev. Dr. Clark, Secretary of the American Board of Commissioners of Foreign Missions, has for a number of weeks been so severely afficted with bronchitis as to be unable to perform more than a few of the duties of nis office. His sickness is aggravated by prostration from overwork, and he will probably pass the winter in Florida.

The Universalist society in Halltax, N. S., are erecting a parsonage at a cost of nearly \$16,000.

Thirty-live ministers of the Gospel are engaged in the various churches throughout Staten Island, the aggregate of salaries being \$66,000, or an average of \$1,622 to each.

NINETEENTH STREET SYNAGOGUE.

The Influence of Temporal Prosperity upon the Spirit and Morals of Men-Discourse by Rev. H. M. Jacobs.

Yesterday the Rev. Mr. Jacobs preached in the Nineteenth street synagogue from the text, Genesis, XL, 23-"The chief butler remembered not Joseph, but forgot him." The Scriptures, Mr. Jacobs remarked, are didactic and interesting. I wo officers of the King of Egypt are imprisoned with Joseph. They have each supernatural dreams, which they relate to Joseph, who interprets them, and his interpretation is proved to be true. The chief butler was restored to his position and the chief baser was hanged. Joseph tells them how he had been stolen from father's household and sold into slavery. Of course it is to be presumed that the had promised what he would do for Joseph when he should again have the opportunity. The Scriptures tell us in a few brief words the end of this episode. If there is in the Bible one peculiarity above another that recommends it to our consideration it is that it presents to us men just as they are, as nature made them, and not with fictitious attributes of demi-gods. And this seems to be one of the strongest procis of its authenticity. In other histories the fathers and lounders of dynasties are heroes and demi-gods, and if the Bible had been the work of men they would nave blotted out all the faults and blemishes of their beroes and made them appear as demi-gods whose dwelling is not with men. But here the portraits are lifelike and men are presented to us just as they are. It snows us that

THE GREAT MEN OF ISRAPL had their blemishes and faults as well as others; that they yielded to temptations and that they had vices as well as virtues. The Bible presents

gate contributions of these societies amounted in the year to \$440,411.

St. James' Mchodist Episcopal church, in New Brunswick, N. J., is financially embarrassed. The parsonage is piedged for \$3,500 to raise funds for current expenses, and it is reported that 'ne church is to be sold by the Sheriff, the Troste at the church is to be sold by the Sheriff, the Troste at the property. One of the subsciders to become the purchasers, thus securing a Sacriff's title to the property. One of the subsciders to the church fund has failed who owes it \$4,500, and the efforts to obtain aid are made to prevent the church from passing out of the hands of the congregation.

CHURCH FAIRS.

A ladies' fair is in progress in the hall attached to the Unurch of the Holy Innocents, corner of Thirty-seventh street and Broadway. It was only opened last Monday evening, but it is nightly crowded with the members of the congregation, making purchases in advance for the Christmas holidays. There are nine tables in all, upon which are spread in tempting array every conceivable kind of fancy goods and knicknacks, si.verware. jewelry, articles of virtu, books, pictures, works o art-in short, anything and everything are strewn about apparently in reckless profusion. The more solid and practical necessities of life bave not been neglected, as for the modest sum of ten cents one neglected, as for the modest sum of ten cents one can obtain a chance of gaining a barrel of flour, a ten of coal or a load of wood. A billiard table is on the floor for the amusement of those who desire to play. A Punch and Judy show affords delight to the youthful visitors and a shooting gallery is in operation for the accommodation of the Irish and American teams. Music lends an additional charm, if one were needed, to the gayety of the scene. The fair is held under the auspices of the ladies of the parish, but Rev. Father Larkin, pastor, and Rev. Father Galligan exercise a supervisory control. The proceeds are for the poor of the parish, and as the district is not by any means a wealthy one, the fair will be kept open until after the holidays.

parish, and as the district is not by any means a wealthy one, the lair will be kept open until after the holidays.

To-morrow evening, 14th, a grand fair will be inaugurated in the hall of the new school building attached to the Charch of Our Lady of Sorrows, corner of Prit and Stanton streers. A number of tables well covered with objects of art and virtu will surround the spacious hall, and tasteful draping depend from the walls and ceiling. Among the articles to be displayed are some of great value and rare curiosity, and there is little doubt that with the efficient corps of lady attendants the fair will be an entire success. The proceeds are to be devoted to discharging the debt on the new edicie in which school is to be held after the opening of the new year. It is to be hoped that the labors of the Capuchin rathers, by whom the building has been erected, will receive due recognition, and the reerected, will receive due recognition, and the re-ceipts of the fair will be in proportion to the mag-

WALL STREET NOTES.

There was nothing on the street yesterday. In answer to numerous inquiries, Rufus, familiarly called, but otherwise known as Mr. Hatch, managing director and chief executive officer of the Pacific Mail Steamship Company, had gone to Wasnington to tell all he knows concerning the recent subsidy. If Rufus could only be induced to tell all he knows regarding the company he might acquire a reputation as an interesting witness. It is better not to speculate upon what Rufus might say.

In connection with this new proceeding in Erie inquiry at the headquarters of the respondents develops the fact that the Attorney General has strangely commenced this suit at the instance of a party named Angell, who is said to be the same party at whose suit Peter B. Sweeny was appointed receiver in Erie. which office he held one day, receiving therefor \$100,000. He is also stated to be the same party whom Jim Fisk, lately deceased, called the "Swamp Angeli," after a famous piece of artillery which at long range delivered innocouns discharges into Charleston city during the war. The trouble in this case appears to be in regard to President Jewett's salary, and the directors say they could not get a competent man for less. Further, that Mr. Jewett was engaged at this figure complained of at the instance of the English stockholders, who were consulted just then in regard to this matter. The Erie people also add that railroad presidents don't drop off the trees—they have to be sought for. Capable men command a bonus all over the country. And that Erie had to come into line and pay this extra figure, which, instead of being unusual, was cheap in view of the persistent opposition to be expected from Gould and others, which might not even spare the new President's private connections. A common law jury would assuredly hold that Air. Jewett had lent his reputation cheaply.

Considerable excitement was created on the street late in the afternoon respecting a large shipment of gold to Callifornia, concerning which an evening paper says:—

"The GOLD SHIPMENT.

Considerable excitement was created in this way:—Recently some heavy exports of wheat have taken place at San Francisco, and the bills of exchange against the same were bought by the Bank of Callifornia. The agents of the bank in this city have been selling exchange freely during the week, in dare now simply remitting gold to Callifornia, where the money belongs and is wanted."

The Sergeant-at-Arms of the House of Representatives arrived at the House of Representatives arrived at the Homman House, in this city, yesterday morning, with the warrant from the House for the arrest of Richard B. Irwin, the head of the Pacific Mall bothy about two years ago, for the purpose of producing him as a witness in the investigation by the Ways and Means committee. The Sergeant-at-Arms and Mr. Irwin will proceed on Monday next to Washingt He is also stated to be the same party whom Jim Pisk, lately deceased, called the

proceed on Monday next to Washington.

PRODUCE RECHANGE.

An invitation was received yesterday to attend the opening of the indianapolis Board of Trade on Tuesday evening next, at half-past eight o'clock. It was not received in time to enable the Board of Managers to take any action.

COTTON EXCHANGE.

A public meeting of the members will be held on Monday next, at noon, to consider the question of making Saturday, the 20th inst., the day after Christmas Day, and Saturday, January 2, the day after New Year's Day, holidays.

A CHILD BURNED. TO DEATH.

A little boy, four years of age, son of John Bassett, No. 120 Twelfth street, Jersey City, was play-

DIPHTHERIA.

The Ravages of the Epidemic in New York.

MORTALITY FROM DIPHTHERIA.

The Disease on the Decrease and Hopes of Its Extermination.

The recent discussions of the causes and nature

of diphtheria, of the sanitary precautions necessary to prevent its further spread in this city, and of the significant facts bearing upon its especial awakened the medical profession and the authorpublic health to the dangers of the situation. It which has now lasted since the midsummer of 1872, is somewhat on the decrease, and that public anxiety might slightly abate in view of the tics which will be presented below. That the has already been shown in the reports on diph-theria which have appeared in this journal, and yet affectionate parents cannot overlook the fact that the malady is now widely spread over a district of more than five bundred miles toward the west, and is alarmingly prevalent in numerous towns nealth authorities in this city say that it is more fatal and malignant in Buffalo than in New York, and even more generally diffused in Paterson, N. J., than in either of the above named cities.

Now, what are the Board of Health doing to stamp out the disease f Dr. Janes, the executive officer of the Board, says that the medical inspectors of the Board have been disinfecting all the ance. The process of disinfection has been thoroughly applied to all the clothing, bedding, and in everything in the affected households, down to the very spittoons. Every case has been carefully studied with reference to the removal of the causes of the malady in the future, and Dr. Janes states that the epidemic is now in a fair way of being exterminated before long. He advises the strict enforcement of all the rules laid down by the Board and already published in these columns: the observance of strict cleanliness in and around dwellings, good ventilation, repairing of drains, cleansing of foul areas, washing of dirty walls and cellings (with lime), exposure of carpets, bedclothing, &c, to fresh air and sunlight, &c., where cases of diphtheria have

OTHER SANITARY RULES. It may be well here to allude again to some of

the practices to which, directly or indirectly, the spread of the disease is in some measure due. Parents who have the well-being of their children at heart should take care that they have no intercourse whatever with others who are suffering from sore throat, croup or catarra. This precau tion should be extended to the use of all articles which have been in the rooms of the patients, and great stress is to be laid upon the thorough isolation of the sick in well-ventilated, sunlighted rooms. Dr. Janes thinks it would be very diff. cuit to isolate children stricken with dipntheria from their parents, brothers, sisters, &c. by removal to a hospital, even if a hospital for such a purpose should exist, owing to the disinclination of parents to be separated from their dear ones at such a time. The suggestion which was offered at the meeting recently held at the School of Mines, that in tenement houses they should be transferred to the top story, has met with but qualified approval on the part of physicians and sanitarians, as its execution is not practicacle in most cases occurring in this city.

One remarkable fact in connection with the epiwhere it has been prevailing for the last sixteen months are still the chief centres of the disease, and, what is still more remarkable, that the same lamilies suffer over and over again. It is a significant circumstance that in this case, as in many others, poverty means destruction and death. Although the "dragon disease" has not failed to visit the luxurious mansions of the rich it yet selects most of its victims from among the poor and needy, visiting as it does the overcrowded and ill-ventilated tenements, and the low-lying, badly dranned locatities which are so frequently the homes of the lower classes. Those who are bad little cared for in any way are very prope to fall a prey to the terrible disease. Frudent charity should take these cases in charge and by supplying the necessary medical care and proper healthy acommodations not only save the sick from a painful death but also the well from a propagation of the epidemic. Dr. Harris, the Registrar of Vital Statistics, says great precention should also be used in ventilaring somes. where it has been prevailing for the last sixteen

epiuemic. Dr. Harris, the Registrar of Vical Statistics, says great precaution should also be used in Ventilatine School. Rooms and places of public assembly, from the church to the theatre or lecture room, and that unless especial attention is given to the thorough ventilation of schoolrooms, in particular, nundreds of deaths may yet afflict parents in this city. The disease, he says, will attack any one in whom the poison can find an opportunity of asserting its dominion, and this is proven by the fact that it occurs in the most elevated and healthy portions of the city. However, the main causes are sufficiently dennite to be controlled. Its well known that the disease is particularly frequent and fatal in the damp places, where offensive emanations are the rule, and also on the line of the old water courses, where the drainage was never thoroughly completed. Other causes, in Dr. liarris' opinion, are overheated rooms, carcless exposure to changes from close rooms to flerce winds and other instances of neglect which are likely to influence the air passages. Whatever produces throat aliments of any description should be rigorously guarded against, and every child who is prone to throat diseases should be kept in as vigorous and healthful condition as possible by the observance of rational modes of dress and living.

It is interesting to consider the proportion of deaths to the number of cases of digntheria which

INTERESTING STATISTICS.

It is interesting to consider the proportion of deaths to the number of cases of dipatheria which have been reported to the Board of Health. Dr. Harris says that it has varied from 12 in 100 to 24 in 100 at different periods of the epidemic. Recently, about one in every five attacked by dipatheria, has died in this city, but Dr. Harris thinks that with proper care and use of all the advisable sanitary rules this terrible death rate could be reduced one half. Dipatheria has undoubtedly its most malignant foothold in the Nineteenth and Twentieth wards, and one of its worst centres is at the Northwestern Dispedsary, in Ninth avenue and Thirty-eighth street, and within a radius of half a mile around it.

One of the worst cases of the epidemic, and one

at the Northwestern Dispersary, in Ninth avenue and Thirty-cighth street, and within a radius of half a mile around it

One of the worst cases of the epidemic, and one that shows how much the locality has to do with the spread of the disease, occurred at No. 609 Eleventh avenue, on a spot which is persectly inth-sodden and poisoned by the most aoxions gases. Here is a pile of old wooden tenements, and into one of these houses there moved a short time ago a worthy but poor family by the name of King, who had left a thoroughly healthy locality in Brooklyn, but had temporarily taken up their abode in a new brick house on the other side of the avenue, where a lamily

HAD BEEN ATTACKED BY THE MALADY.

They moved into the ground floor, which was very damp, and soon their first child became ill. It received only the crude domestic care which the parents were able to give it, they calling in no physician. The child recovered sufficiently to run about, and then the four other children of this family were skitcken down by the disease and died within a lew days. If that lamily had retained their residence in a healthy locality the probability is that these children would yet enjoy life, if existence in a miserable tenement can be dignified by that title. Another aggravated instance occurred in the wre ched shanty district bordering the Park, between Skity-taird and Seventieth Streets, where there are yet many deep basins imperiectly drained. In one of the shantles in Seventy-first street, close by the Boulevard, two children aled from diphtheria in one ismily on one day, and another had died in the same place on the previous day.

One of the santary rules which should be included in those stated above is that children should never be allowed for attend upon the sick when an adult person can be employed for this purpose, for children are especially prone to be attacked by diphtheria from the ages of three to fitteen. The best physicians deprecate the habit of violent and continual swabbing of the throat—although it may be

THE DEATH RATE.

The following will show the comparative death rate since June, 1873:

1873.

Week Rading

Their his clothes accidentally caught fire, and before the flames could be extinguished the poor phild was so terribly burned that he survived only a new hours. Dr. Stout, County Physician, was solified and he granted a permit for burned.



The number of deaths by diphtheria last week will probably be about sixty, as three public institutions are yet to be heard from, and it will then be seen that the disease is now on the decrease. Whether the hopes of our sanitary authorities are destined to be fulfilled by a complete extermination of the epidemic remains to be seen.

A Massachusetts Doctor's Treatment. Diphtheria is a disease very prevalent just now in many towns in Franklin county, Mass. : and it is proving very fatal. It is a somewhat singuiar disease, and greatly dreaded. And why should it not be, when so often fatal? Yes, after all, when taken early by a skilful physician it need not be much leared. The truth is, physiclans are not often called soon enough, or until the disease is firmly established in the system Too late, is the verdict most often. When a case of diphtheria is known to occur a physician should at once be called. Do not wait and try domestic remedies. Physicians can manage the disease easily if called in season. Not one in twenty need die if seen in season. At least this is my experience, I having treated the disease for thirty years and seldom lose a case if called in season. Diphtheria is very nearly related to scarlet lever. In fact one disease often merges into the other, or they sometimes occur in common. None are proof against it. It attacks all classes of people. The hale and robust as well as the poor in health. No sanitary conditions will guard against it. It seems to attack all classes of people alike. But with the present skill of physicians, if called early, the disease is not difficult to treat. At least this is my experience. I have no secrets. My plan of treatment is this, when called to a case, I put my patients upon the following treatment:—

Chlorate of potassa. 2 drachms. Hot water 6 ounces. Alcohol. 4 drachms. Creosote 8 drops.

This is to be used as a gargie every thirty die if seen in season. At least this is my expe

Sugar. 1 ounce.
Tincture of muriate of iron. 2 drachms.

Dose, a teaspoonful every four hours.

With this treatment not one case in twenty will die, but the disease will give way in a few hours and convalescence will be rapid.

DAVID PRICE, M. D.

LEVERETT, Mass., Dec. 8, 1874.

A Simple Prescription for General Use by a New York Doctor.
To the Editor of the Herald:—

What I say upon diphtheria is intended for the benefit of those whose incomes will not permit of their calling a physician for every little irritation of the throat with which they or their children may be afflicted. Yet, it is the neglect of those mild stages of the disease when it attacks in that way that results in an uncontrollable form of it and is so frequently fatal. Perhaps there is no disease that requires to be met at the threshold so promptly as does diphtheria, and certainly, in my experience, there is no disease more amenable to treatment when thus met. It matters little to me whether it is caused by bactera, as some

to me whether it is caused by pactera, as some hold, or, what seems more in accord with late investigation, by the incrococcus, so lar as treatment is concerned.

It is enough to know that it is contagious in the true sense of the term, and that it begins as a local disease more generally in the throat, en the tonsis or at some point in the mouth, and if not then arrested it soon becomes a systemic disease from general blood-poisoning; that it is not safe to wait for points of exudation, the white spots, like crumbs of bread, lodged on the mucous surface, the spots of so-cilled faise membrane; for the micrococci have already, at such points at least, penetrated the surface beyond the reach and the effect of ordinary lottons. It is found also that the micrococci abound not only at the points of exudation, but in the saliva, and are louged in abundance on the mucous surface, where points of exudation, but in the saliva, and are louged in abundance on the mucous surface, where there is little or no irritation. This shows the importance of meeting doubtful cases with a remedy so early, for every one suspects diphtheria nowadays it white exudation spots are observed in the throat, but they might not understand that the whole bucal cavity swarms with the micrococi before the exudation occurs. Now I have no hesitably in recommending chlorine solution or chiorine water for all doubtful cases or for all cases that are now doubtful until a physician is cotained. I believe it to be the most important remedy in all stages of the disease. The mouth

cotained. I believe it to be the most important remedy in all stages of the disease. The mouth should be thoroughly rinsed with it and a table-spoon all of it swallowed every hour, or every half hour. This gives it a local effect in the mouth and throat and it meets and destroys any micrococci, or bacteria, if you please, jound in the stomach, and a systemic effect is also obtained.

The chlorine solution I use is made after the manner of watson, by putting ten grains of powdered chlorate of pota-sa in a dry eight-ounce vial, and adding (in the vial) ten or fitteen drops of hydrochloric acid, to be brought in contact with the potassa, corking the vial for five minutes to allow the chlorine gas to be set free; then add the potassa, corking the vial for five minutes to allow the calorine gus to be set free; then add water ounce by ounce, shaking between each ounce with the vial stopped, until the vial is filled. This gives a nice chlorine water, which any druggist can prepare after this method.

Now, if this remedy could be introduced as a domestic remedy among the poor in all cases of doubtful firitation of the throat when a physician is not considered needlui, many severe cases of diphtheris might be prevented, and perhaps many severe cases saved.

EAST SIXTY-FIRST STREET, NEW YORE, Dec. 11, 1875.

The Disease Caused by Foul Air. TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD:—
One of the primary causes of diphtheria on the

sengers are forced to breatne in the street cars. by reason of the utter want of ventilation. I rode down this morning and the poisonous gases emitted by sixty-turee passengers confined in the fithy vehicle were positively frightful. The front fitthy vehicle were positively frightful. The front ventilator is almost invariably shut in cool weather, and the beople being packed in and always crowded forward, renders a passage up or down town in one of these hermetical boxes dangerous to health, not to speak of the discomfort. Is there no way to punish the presidents or superintendents of these roads, or both, for failure to comply not only with the laws of nature, but the laws of our State? Please ask the Health floard to move in the matter. The subject was by them placed in the hands of a referee to investigate and report nearly two months ago. Why does be delay making the report?

New York, Dec. 12, 1974.

THE DEATH OF MRS. GILLGAN. Not a Homicide-Discharge of the Hus-

band. Coroner Woltman yesterday afternoon held an inquest in the case of Mary Gillgan, late of No. 72 Thompson street, whose death on Thursday last, it was alleged, had been caused by uterine hemorrhage, the result of violence received at the hands of her husband, John Gillgan, an honest, industrious and temperate man. The evidence rehopeless drunkard, who pawned her chairs, tables,

nopeless drunkard, who pawhed her chairs, tables, beds and bedding, and, in fact, almost everything she had in the house to satisfy her thirst for poisonous fluids. There was no evidence, nowever, to show that Giligan had inflicted any violence upon his wile.

Elizabeth Reeve, of No. 72 Thompson street, deposed that she had been acquainted with deceased for ten years; she was an habitual drunkard, and pawhed almost everything in the house to buy rum.

Mary Giligan, the daughter, seven years of age, made a statement, in which she said she did not see her father strike or kick her mother.

Br. Boeiker, who was called to see deceased, deposed that he found her suffering from excessive hemorrhage; her husband said his wife had fallen, and from what the winess learned he was of the opinion that she had oeen injured by a fail; witness, when he first saw the woman, asked her what was the matter, and she replied, "I am in a flx."

Police Surgeon Cook, who was called to the house and found deceased in a dying condition, from what he heard was of the opinion that she had fallen astride a chair while whitewashing and and taken astride a chair white whitewashing and injured herself.

From the testimony the jury found that Mrs., Gilligan's death was caused by an accidental fall, and Coroner Woltman thereupon discharged Gilligan from custody. Colonel C. S. Spencer appeared for the pris. her.